Death due to Cancer

†487. SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that every year more than 3 lakh persons die of cancer in the country;

(b) whether it is also a fact that every year 10 lakh new cases of cancer come into light;

(c) if so, the action taken by Government to create awareness about the causes of cancer; and

(d) the action taken by Government to develop drug for this disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) The information on incidence rate of cancer is available through the National Cancer Registry Programme of India Council of Medical Research. Based on the data from Population Based Cancer Registries under National Cancer Registry Programme of IMMR for the entire country, the expected number of new cases were 8.06 lakh for the year 2001. Based on the cancer mortality observed in the Mumbai Population Based Cancer Registry, the projected number of deaths caused by cancer in the country is about 4.3 lakhs.

(c) Under the National Cancer Control Programme this Ministry is implementing various schemes aimed at creating awareness among the people and for facilitating treatment and research activities. The details of these schemes may be seen in the enclosed Statement (See below).

(d) No drug for this disease is being developed under National Cancer Control Programme. There are several drug (Chemotherapy) available for the treatment of Cancer.

Statement

National Cancer Control Programme

Development of Oncology Wing

This scheme is available only for Government Medical Colleges to fill up the geographical gaps in the detection and treatment of Cancer in the country. Financial assistance upto Rs 2.00 crores is provided

†Original notice o(the question was received in Hindi.

to an Institute under the scheme for purchase of listed equipments! This is a one-time grant.

Setting up of Cobalt Therapy Unit

Financial assistance up to Rs 1.50 crore is provided to State Government for setting up to Cobalt Therapy Unit in Government institutions. This is a one-time grant.

An amount of Rs. 1.00 crore is also provided for Cobalt Therapy Unit to the Non-Governmental Organisations on the specific recommendations of the State Government. This is a one-time grant.

The Mammography equipment has also been included under the scheme for setting up of Cobalt Therapy Unit. A Central assistance up to Rs. 30.00 lakhs is provided to those Institutions/Organisations who have the facilities for treatment of cancer patients and has well-equipped Radiotherapy Department. This is also a one-time grant.

District Cancer Control Programme

A scheme for district project (duration-five years) for health education, detection and pain relief measures under National Cancer Control Programme was initiated during the year 1990-91. In this scheme, financial assistance of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is provided to the State Government/UT administration for each district selected under the scheme with a provision of Rs 10.00 lakhs per annum for each district for the remaining four years of the project period. After five years, the project Is to be taken over by the State Government.

Voluntary Organisation Scheme

The scheme upto Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided to the Voluntary Organisations for undertaking health education and early detection activities in cancer on the specific recommendations of the State Government.

Regional Cancer Centres

This Ministry has recognized 19 Regional Cancer Centres in different States/UTs. The Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata and Institute Rotary Cancer Hospital (IRCH). AIIMS, New Delhi have got a

different funding pattern. Remaining RCCs are paid an amount of Rs. 75.00 lakhs annually. These RCCs extend treatment facilities and conduct research in the field of Cancer.

Creation of HIV/AIDS Vaccine Technology Department

488. SHRI NANDI YELLAIAH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of research Institutes and laboratories which are capable of doing research in finding a solution to combat AIDS virus which is fast spreading;

(b) whether any HIV/AIDS Vaccine Technology Department has been created, so far, or entrusted to any of the research institutes in the country; and

(c) if not, whether Govemment would take immediate action in creating such Department or entrusting it to any of the research Institutes?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA): (a) The various research institutes and laboratories which are capable of doing research in the field of HIV/ AIDS are: National AIDS Research Institute (NARI), Rune, Tuberculosis Research Centre (TRC), Chennai, National Institute of Biologicals (NIB) NOIDA, National Institute of Virology (NIV), Rune, National Chemical Laboratory (NCL), Rune and National Institute of Epidemiology (NIE), Chennai. These Institutes are working on different aspects of HIV/AIDS such as prevention research, behavioural Intervention research, epidemiological and operational research on HIV/AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs).

(b) and (c) No. Sir, there Is no separate HIV/AIDS Vaccine Technology Department. However, the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare and Indian Council of Medical Research has signed a Memorandum of Understanding in December, 2000 with the International AIDS Vaccine Initiative (lAVl), USA to promote and accelerate the efforts to develop an indigenous AIDS Vaccine that will address the strains of the HIV-I subtype C, predominant in India. National AIDS Research institute (NARI), Rune; National Institute of Cholera ad Enteric Diseases (NICED), Kolkata; Tuberculosis Research Centre (TRC), Chennai and National Institute of Epidemiology (NIE), Chennai are involved with HtV/AIDS vaccine related research.